

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

PHYSICIANS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

DENTISTS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

MUSICIANS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

ARCHITECTS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

ENGINEERS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

CONTRACTORS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

OPTICIANS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

STENOGRAPHERS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

BROKERS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

MISCELLANEOUS.  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)  
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Robinson)

REPUBLICAN OFFICERS

Three Chosen by Central Committee.

G. W. SMITH CHAIRMAN

E. R. Hendry Elected Secretary and James Boyd Treasurer--Plan for Ratification.

George W. Smith is permanent chairman and Eugene R. Hendry permanent secretary of the Republican Territorial Central Committee of Hawaii. Both were elected unanimously at last night's meeting of the central committee, a majority of the votes being by proxy.

A treasurer, James H. Boyd, was also elected, and the number of members for the finance committee was placed at eighteen, or three for each district.

Before adjourning the committee adopted as the sense of the meeting a motion for a McKinley ratification meeting, to take place upon the arrival of the Hawaiian delegates to the Philadelphia convention, who are expected here on the 26th. The reception committee for this purpose was appointed by Chairman Smith, consisting of W. R. Farrington, Enoch Johnson and James Boyd, who will board the steamer upon arrival and extend a Hawaiian welcome.

The meeting last night was held in the Chamber of Commerce and was attended by George W. Smith, H. P. Baldwin, Curtis Iaukea, A. V. Gear, J. A. Hughes, Enoch Johnson, Ed Towas, Clarence Crabbe, Judge Luther Wilcox, James H. Boyd, W. R. Farrington, W. H. Howell, Frank Archer and D. H. Kahaloilo.

CHAIRMAN ELECTED.  
Clarence Crabbe opened the meeting and said the first business in order was the nomination for a permanent chairman. A. V. Gear nominated George W. Smith. Curtis Iaukea moved that only members of the committee be considered eligible for office, and said a temporary chairman should be appointed first. Mr. Crabbe said he was temporary secretary and there was no need for a temporary chairman. He ruled the speaker out of order. J. A. Boyd moved that the nominations close, and the motion prevailed. It was moved that Mr. Crabbe cast the ballot for the chairman. Curtis Iaukea again brought up the question of both officers being members of the committee. He stated the committee proceeded to the election as proposed it would do away with a resolution he proposed to bring forth. He argued for a temporary chairman as



G. W. SMITH, Elected Permanent Chairman.

being proper procedure before electing a permanent officer. He thought it was entirely out of order to go on with an election with only a temporary secretary presiding, and he for one opposed such methods. He offered a motion to elect a temporary chairman, and that Mr. Smith occupy that position.

Mr. Crabbe—"It is not regular."  
Mr. Iaukea—"It is perfectly regular."  
"I don't think it is," replied Mr. Crabbe.

Mr. Boyd ended the difficulty by moving that the ruling of the temporary secretary be sustained. The temporary secretary then cast the ballot for Geo. W. Smith as chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee. The announcement was received with applause.

Mr. Smith came forward and stated he thought an explanation was due to Mr. Iaukea as to the method of procedure. Mr. Iaukea responded by stating his entire acquiescence in the selection of Mr. Smith as permanent chairman and withdrew the resolution which he had not yet offered.

SMITH SPEAKS.  
The chairman then addressed the committee, thanking them for the honor bestowed upon him, in the following words:

eration, not only of each member of the Territorial Committee, but of every member of the Republican party in the Territory.

We are now engaged in the important work of organization--party organization--in this new Territory, a new thing for us and a new thing for the majority of those who, for the first time, as American citizens, will exercise the right of franchise at the polls in November next.

To obtain a strong organization, a creditable organization, one in keeping with the grand history of the Republican party, and one that will be a credit to the Territory, requires singleness of purpose, harmony, unity of action; not tactical strife or prejudice.

Personal differences must be subordinated; factions must not exist, and will not be recognized by your chairman.

It becomes our duty to place before the people the necessity of organization, to prepare literature explaining the aims and objects of the party, its history and its policy.

It becomes our duty to outline a plan of action for the approaching election, to ensure registration of those entitled to vote, to win over those in doubt or those indifferent to their civic duties.

Finally, it will be our duty to order the next primary elections and call the next convention, the duty of which will be to nominate honorable, capable men as candidates for Senators and Representatives to the first Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

That all of this work, as outlined, may be facilitated, committees will be appointed, to whose hands will be entrusted the work in detail.

I ask your hearty support. Let us avoid

selfishness, personalities, strife. Let us cultivate harmony, unity, strength.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred, and, to the best of my ability, will endeavor to acceptably fill the position.

HENDRY SECRETARY.

The chairman then called for nominations for permanent secretary, and the name of Eugene R. Hendry was placed before the committee by James H. Boyd, who said that although he was not a member of the committee, he was thoroughly fitted and equipped for the important post. The nomination was seconded from various sources. The nominations were closed and Mr. Crabbe cast the ballot necessary for Mr. Hendry's election, upon the motion of H. P. Baldwin. The selection of Mr. Hendry met with applause.

The secretary read the list of proxies which had been forwarded.

Twenty-five out of the thirty members were accounted for by proxy and in person. Some were absent from the Islands and others had not yet been heard from.

The chairman announced that the committee would proceed to the selection of the number of committees necessary for carrying on campaign work, such as the executive, organization, literary and finance. Mr. Crabbe moved the chairman appoint the committees from the central committee. The motion was ruled out of order, as the committee had not designated what committees were to be formed. "The executive committee should be thoroughly representative." This committee proved an obstacle to progress in the affairs of the meeting, as there was a great diversity of opinion as to how many members should be upon it, ranging from four to eighteen, finally compromising on nine. Country members felt that if the committee was chosen entirely from Oahu the other Islands would again raise the cry of "Machine" and "Hog it all." Iaukea moved that five members be appointed, including the permanent chairman as chairman of that committee. The chairman suggested a larger number. The mover of the motion thought it was a large enough number, as it could be called together much easier than a large committee.

ARGUMENT HEARD.

H. P. Baldwin thought it would be wise to have a member from each Island. "I think friction is to be avoided," he said. "I judge from the feeling that the assertion Honolulu was trying to run everything by the convention may be brought up again. I was away from here at the time, but I have heard much about it. I know there is a position to have harmony, and I heartily approve of the permanent chairman's speech on that subject tonight. I want to make the Republican party in

(Continued on Page 2.)

TRAMWAY TROUBLES

A War on King Street Averted.

PAIN'S PLANS FOILED

Laying of a Double Track by His Company Stopped by the Government.

A new war between the street railways on King street seemed imminent yesterday afternoon, but the presence of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and a squad of officers prevented any serious trouble. Early yesterday morning Chinese and Japanese laborers of the Hawaiian Tram-

ways Company appeared in charge of a foreman, and proceeded to dig up the railway tracks nearly opposite Camarinos' place.

They worked fast with pick and shovel and soon had a portion of the track exposed to the ties. It was their intention to remove the rails, put in switch plates and connect with the track which was laid by the Tramways company on the line to be occupied by the Rapid Transit Company. It was at this point several months ago that the two companies almost came to blows over their respective rights, ending with an injunction suit against the Tramways company and a peremptory order from J. A. King, the late Minister of the Interior, to lay its tracks only on the mauka side of their present tracks.

L. A. Thurston, president and counsel of the Rapid Transit Company, was informed of the actions of the Tramways company, and came before the Governor's Council at 10 o'clock. On behalf of the company, he stated he was informed that the Tramways company were again laying track on the mauka side of their existing track on King street between Alakea and Fort, which interfered with the location already granted to the Rapid Transit Company; that this was in violation of the order of the late Minister of the Interior, King, who had ordered the Tramways people to lay their second track--if they really intended to lay any--on the mauka side of their present track.

The company's counsel further stated that the Rapid Transit Company could send a force of men to the location and, if necessary, keep the Tramways people off, as they had done once before. He did not wish to employ force on this occasion, claiming that it was an issue between the Government and the Tramways people as to whether the Government order as to the location of the Tramways track was binding on the Tramways company or not.

He argued that the Minister of the Interior under the Republic and the Superintendent of Public Works under the Territory had exclusive control of the location of the tracks, and that the Tramways company, having received an order as to where it should locate its track, it was incumbent upon the Government to see that such order was obeyed.

Paul Neumann, representing the Tramways company, was telephoned for at this juncture, and upon arrival Governor Dole stated to him that the order had been made by the late Minister of the Interior directing the Tramways company to lay its track--if it intended to lay any new track--on the mauka side of the present one, and asked Mr. Neumann, further, what explanation he had, if any, for now continuing to lay track on the mauka side of its present track at a point which would interfere with the location

already granted to the Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Neumann replied that the Tramways company was not laying a double track; that it was simply making a switch in connection with its single track, which it had a perfect right to do. Mr. Thurston replied that the Tramways company had itself notified the Minister of the Interior's office in writing that it was double-tracking King street, and that in argument before the Council under the Republic, it had repeatedly confirmed that statement, and, as a matter of fact, had constructed a double track from in front of the Capitol to the middle of the block between Alakea and Fort streets, and were only stopped continuing to lay such double track by physical force used by the Rapid Transit Company. He contended that now they were attempting to make use of this double track by running a connection between it and the existing track, which would accomplish the purpose of the Tramways company as much as though it ran an entire mile, in that it would interpose a section of track in such position on King street as to prevent the Rapid Transit Company from laying its track. The design of this double track extending over two blocks as a switch was a mere subterfuge.

Mr. Neumann reiterated the claim that it was a switch, and, in answer to a question by Mr. B. F. Brown, replied that he claimed the Tramways company had the absolute right to locate its switches irrespective of any permission or approval by the Superintendent of Public Works, thus arrogating to itself arbitrary rights of possession. He also stated that he proposed to act on this theory and refused to discontinue work unless the Government stopped him by force or injunction.

Finally, however, at the request of Governor Dole, Mr. Neumann stated that he would give orders to have further work discontinued until the Government could decide what action it proposed to take. This ended the argument and Messrs. Thurston and Neumann left the Council. After their departure it was decided that the Government should issue an order to the Hawaiian Tramways Company to stop working at the proposed switch and the secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Neumann, which was done.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Tramways people were still at work, and not having desisted, as agreed upon, the Attorney General gave orders to High Sheriff Brown to have the work immediately stopped by the police.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth repaired to the scene with a lieutenant and several specials and the latter were posted at different stations around the working gang. The foreman was notified of the reason of the presence of the officers and was told to desist. Everything was conducted quietly, and, although a big crowd was present, all were curious but silent, waiting for the next movement. The foreman quietly gave an order to fill up the space with the heavy stones, arranging them carefully along the rail-edge. Everything was done deliberately and without hurry. The Deputy Sheriff waited patiently to see that his officers were completely carried out. It was noticed that a fish plate was not secured by bolts or nuts to the rail, that would be necessary to remove in order to replace it with a switch rail. This was covered up with earth, but did not escape the vigilant eye of the Deputy Sheriff. At 5 o'clock the work of filling up the track was complete and the crowd dispersed. An officer was left in the vicinity to report any further attempt to accomplish a coup d'etat.

THE FISH QUESTION

Secretary Cooper on the Subject.

MUCH ILLEGAL SEINING

He is Preparing a Report on Hawaii's Needs to United States Commission.

"The preservation of the food fishes of the Islands and the increase of the variety of such fishes is a matter of the deepest moment to the Islands and I am very glad to see that the Advertiser has taken the subject up and is pushing it."

So said Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory, yesterday. Mr. Cooper is personally deeply interested in this question and he at the present time is at work upon an extended report on the whole subject, which is to be sent to the United States Fish Commission within the next week or so.

"The people of Hawaii do not realize how important this matter is," he said, "or the question would have been brought to public attention before this. As a matter of fact, the food fishes of the Islands will be extinct in a few years unless some measures are taken shortly toward the supervision of the fishermen who are taking fish from the bays and harbors daily. I know from my own personal experience that the law concerning seining is being constantly violated. At Pearl Harbor recently I saw a seine which was being used by a Japanese fishing camp."

"It was about a hundred yards long and was made with a quarter-inch mesh. But lest any fish or any living thing, no matter how small, should escape its meshes, a fine mosquito netting had been stretched across the net. With it these fishermen were sweeping the harbor. They caught thousands of tiny mullet, scarcely as large as your little finger. Everything that was taken in the net they dumped into barrels and carted away. Many of these nets, some of them even larger than the one I have described, were in use in the locks of Pearl Harbor, and as a result the harbor is pretty well cleared of fish."

"We are endeavoring to put a stop to this kind of fishing, but there are many Japanese who continue that system, and as there is no regular fish commissioner for the Islands, we have to depend for evidence upon any citizens who will volunteer to tell of infractions of the law. Unless some steps are taken at once, we shall soon be entirely without food fish that are native to the Islands."

"I have read with much interest what the Advertiser has had to say about importing fish from the States to stock our waters. I have observed the fish in the waters of San Diego bay and I believe that those which thrive there--the barracuda, Spanish mackerel and a fish they call the 'yellow tail'--would live in these waters and do well. All of these are good food fish and all are gamey and would furnish sport to devotees of rod and reel. Conditions here are very similar to those along the coast of Southern California, and I have no doubt that these fish would adapt themselves to our waters."

"I am at present at work on a report which I propose to send to the United States Fish Commission. I shall include in it all obtainable statistics concerning the food fishes of the Islands and the temperature and depth of the waters in the various bays and harbors of the group. I shall earnestly request that some attention be given by the Department to Hawaii's needs. I shall ask that a fish commissioner be sent here if possible to look into the subject with a view to having some American fishes brought here and planted and I shall recommend the barracuda and other California fishes, as adapted to the waters of the Islands."

It is quite likely that at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the fish question will be given some attention and it is possible that resolutions will be passed on the subject that will be forwarded to the Government at Washington.

BODY NOT FOUND.

No Trace of Emil Uhlbrecht Who was Drowned Yesterday.

No trace was found yesterday of the body of Emil Uhlbrecht, the young man who was drowned near Makapuu Point on Sunday. The police and friends of the drowned man made a careful patrol of the entire shore from Waikiki to and beyond Makapuu Point but it was without result. Word was sent to all who live near the shore to keep a lookout for it. Marshal Brown believes that the body will be washed up eventually upon the beach at Waikiki.

It is generally conceded by all who know the currents along the shore near Makapuu Point that even the strongest swimmer would have been unable to keep afloat in the sea where Uhlbrecht met his death. The currents draw so strongly along the shore that there are numerous whirlpools that would draw down the most expert and would prove difficult for a staunch boat to withstand. The spot is one of the most dangerous along the coast of the Island of Oahu.

The Myrtles had two crews out yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Soper, Martin, Lishman and Judd were in one boat and Messrs. Lyle, Giles, Fuller and Johnson in the other.

CHINESE HUSBAND WAS ESCAPING

Sold Property and was About to Seek the Flowery Kingdom.

The spectacle of a weather-worn old Portuguese woman, accompanied by two gaunt children--a boy and a girl--bearing a well-fed old Chinese with a straggling, Pfeffer-like beard, diverted the attention of passersby on Fort street between King and Merchant streets yesterday afternoon. Tears and anger alternately overcame the woman and quite a crowd was attracted.

A special officer appeared on the scene and a tale of woe in Portuguese--which the officer could not understand--was poured into his ears. He grasped the idea that the woman wanted the Chinese held by the police. All were taken to the police station and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was brought into the matter. He found that the Chinese was the husband of the woman and they lived on another island. A short time ago the husband had sold a piece of property which she says was in her name, \$200 being derived from the sale.

This he received in cash, and, packing his trunk, he came to Honolulu intending to take passage for China on the Nippon Maru. The old woman got wind of the transaction and followed her faithless spouse to this city, where she chanced upon him yesterday afternoon. The Deputy Sheriff said he could do nothing in the case, and she would have to employ a lawyer. All the afternoon she circled around the law offices, followed by the husband. She is determined to prevent the \$200 and the husband from going to the Flowery Kingdom.

GONSAVES A CITIZEN?

Question of His Right to Sit on Registration Board is Raised.

Editor Advertiser:--I want to know if citizenship is not a necessary qualification for membership on the Boards of Registration. I believe that M. A. Gonsalves of the Oahu Board is not a citizen. I understand that he has never sworn allegiance to Uncle Sam and that he was not a citizen of Hawaii under the Republic.

REPUBLICAN.

The above communication was brought in at such a late hour last night that it was impossible to interview Mr. Gonsalves or others concerning it.